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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/712,074	11/13/2003	Richard Allen Gill	2002-106-TAP	7921
7	590 05/31/2005		EXAM	INER
Timothy R. Schulte			RODRIGUEZ, GLENDA P	
Storage Technology Corporation One StorageTek Drive			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Louisville, CO 80028-4309			2651	
		DATE MAILED: 05/31/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer	10/712,074	GILL, RICHARD ALLEN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Glenda P. Rodriguez	2651				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	(PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 5, 9, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Beavers et al. (US Patent No. 6, 307, 701 B1).

Regarding Claim 1, Beavers et al. teaches a method for writing data in a tape drive, the method comprising:

Allocating a blank area for transpose writing on a magnetic tape (Col. 11, L. 65 to Col. 12, L. 1, wherein it teaches that it allocates the head at the beginning of a new (i.e. blank) target track.);

Writing a first plurality of data sets on the magnetic tape adjacent to the blank area, wherein the tape drive maintains full operating speed during intervals between writing successive data sets, resulting in spaces between the data sets (Col. 12, L. 1-13, wherein it teaches monitoring the speed to fall within a full operating speed by differentiating within a minimum and a maximum thresholds.);

Repositioning the tape at a specified interval and writing a transposed data block to the allocated blnk area, wherein the transposed data block contains the same content as the first plurality of data sets (Col. 10, L. 38-60, wherein the data that is

written is the same set of dummy tracks which are written in two differing areas of the tape drive.).

Apparatus claim (5) is drawn to the apparatus corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claim (1). Therefore apparatus claim (5) corresponds to method claim (1), and is rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Computer program product claim (9) is drawn to the apparatus corresponding to the method of using same as claimed in claim (1). Therefore computer program product claim (9) corresponds to method claim (1), and is rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Regarding Claims 3, 7, and 11, Beavers et al. teach all the limitations of Claims 1, 5, and 9, respectively. Beavers et al. further teach wherein the data written to both first plurality of data sets and the transposed data block is stored in a data buffer (Fig. 2, Element 64 teaches a data buffer used in Beavers et al.).

Regarding Claims 4, 8, and 12, Beavers et al. teach all the limitations of Claims 3, 7 and 11, respectively. Beavers et al. further teach wherein the size of the blank area allocated for transpose writing is determined by the size of the data buffer and a specified data transfer rate (Col. 12, L. 26-52).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2, 6, and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beavers et al. in view of Dobbek et al. (US Patent No. 6, 034, 831).

Regarding Claims 2, 6, and 10, Beavers et al. teaches all the limitations of Claims 1, 5 and 9, respectively. However, Beavers et al. does not explicitly teach wherein allocating a second blank area for transpose writing adjacent to the transposed data block, wherein allocating the second blank area may include erasing a portion of the first plurality of data sets. Dobbek et al. teaches after writing in a first sector, it allocates in another sector (i.e. adjacent) and writes in that sector, possibly overwriting the tracks (which are all previously overwritten (i.e. first tracks) (Col. 7, L. 1-13 of Dobbek et al. Dobbek et al. further teaches that this invention can be applied to magnetic tape media in Col. 6, L. 44-48). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to modify Beavers et al.'s invention with the teaching of Dobbek et al. in order to be able to detect the locations of the sectors.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Glenda P. Rodriguez whose telephone number is (571) 272-7561. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday: 7:00-5:00; alternate Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on (571) 272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/712,074

Art Unit: 2651

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

May 26, 2005.

DAVID HUDSPETH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

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